



ROBERT DUBREUIL

**FALL CONVOCATION:** Principal Rocke Robertson addresses crowd at the Founder's Day Convocation held yesterday. Four hundred degrees and diplomas were awarded.

## CUS education policy on block at Waterloo

**WATERLOO (CUP)** — The Canadian Union of Students' education policy could be headed for its first major test of the year, here on the University of Waterloo campus.

Students' council decided on October 3 to reject the national union's stand on universal accessibility, in a debate which dragged on until 3 am.

After four hours, council voted 8-7 with one abstention to reject the free tuition and student salary concepts approved at last month's CUS Congress in Halifax.

The vote came after council had passed a "principles of education" resolution, and other CUS Congress resolutions. Among these resolutions were statements such as: "Every individual has the right to an education. This right must be guaranteed to him by society." This passed 17 to 1.

When the Univac resolution went down to defeat, council president Mike Sheppard announced he would have to resign his position.

He said: "All summer I've battled with the Ontario government for changes in the Ontario aid program. I can't face Davis (Ontario's education minister) after this."

But today, Sheppard was quoted as saying he will give council two weeks in which to "come up with something better than the status quo or else I will resign."

Sheppard has battled continuously since his election last March for Univac and all it stands for.



MIKE BANDLER

**COLLEGE BOWL:** The final cut has been made and the line-up for the Redman College Bowl Team is definitely set. The four starting positions have been filled by (from left to right) Ken Pfafsky, Sema Penner, Ray Lukens and Julius Grey. Professor Robert Vogel (standing) coaches them. The magnificent four will be backed up by Deena Elisoff and Mike Layton (off camera, to left) who have been chosen for the two bench positions. The team will be practising during the next three weeks for their first battle, scheduled for October 23.

# Discrimination could ruin our society, Morton warns

by WILLA MARCUS

Canadian historian W. L. Morton urged yesterday that men overlook their superficial differences and "find means to emphasize their essential likeness."

Speaking at the annual Founder's Day Convocation, where more than 400 degrees and diplomas were conferred, Professor Morton said, "Man by his nature accepts the like and rejects the unlike. Consider the position of McGill itself, an English language, English-oriented university in a province French in language and culture."

The historian, who is Master of Champlain College, Trent University, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. He is Kingsford Professor of History and author of *The Canadian Identity*.

Professor Morton warned, "This country could be destroyed by our present emphasis on unlikeness rather than likeness. The United States, in all its tremendous wealth and power, could be destroyed by the racial conflict within it."

He added, "I do not believe either country will be so destroyed, but I am certain they could be. It is all too evident that French Canadians do not psychologically enjoy equality with English Canadians; it is all too evident that white men and colored men are not created equal in the United States."

"To avoid the dangers that threaten us from emphasis on unlikeness, we have to recognize those unlikenesses for what they are; differences of attribute and accident, not differences of essence."

The first thing is to decide which is preferable — to accept the unlike or to accept the ramifications of not accepting it, Professor Morton said. "If the decision is to accept it, then colored men will have to be welcomed to white suburbs; English Canadians will have to speak French adequately; and white

fathers will have to accept colored sons-in-law."

He concluded by saying that "one done, these things, so terrible-seeming now, will be very small matters indeed."

Four other Canadian men were also awarded honorary degrees at the afternoon ceremony.

They were: Lucien L'Allier, the General Manager of the Montreal Transportation Commission and Chief Engineer of Metro; Errol Barrow, the Premier of Barbados and supporter of McGill's space research program; H. Carl Goldenberg, the self-styled "trouble-shooter for governments", and labour-dispute arbitrator; and Marsh Jeaneret, the director of the Toronto University Press and Canadian biographer.

## Daily meeting

Montreal correspondent for the Wall Street Journal and former *Daily* staffer, Robert Prinsky will speak this afternoon at 4 pm in the *Daily* office. He will divulge the secrets of journalism (as hard as they may be to find at McGill) to all *Daily* staffers and anyone else who might want to know.

## Queen's principal mugged on campus

**KINGSTON (CUP)** — A group of unidentified youths Monday night beat and robbed the principal of Queen's university while he was walking across his own campus.

Dr. J. A. Corry was reported recovering in Kingston hospital following the attack.

A university spokesman said the youths knocked the principal to the ground, cut his face and removed \$30 from his wallet before leaving it beside him.

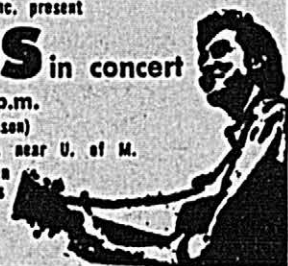
Then they fled. Because of the darkness, Dr. Corry said he was uncertain as to how many youths were involved. Their voices sounded like those of teenagers, he told police.

The principal was able to walk home and call police after the attack. He was later taken to hospital for treatment of his injuries.

The *Daily's* photo department needs flashbulbs, film, chemicals and cameras. Also needed are any people who know what these words mean. Any interested persons, should hie over to the darkroom some sunlit afternoon.



Malcolm Stone and Creative Associates Inc. present  
**PHIL OCHS** in concert  
 Saturday, Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m.  
 (Only Montreal appearance this season)  
 AT SALLE CLAUDE CHAMPAGNE, 220 Bellingham Rd. near U. of M.  
 Tickets: \$2.75 Available at Alex Sherman's Play Pen  
 \$3.00 - \$3.50 The Record Centre Kampus  
 By Mail: Box 533, Station H, Montreal 25  
 All cheques payable to PHIL OCHS CONCERT  
 Enclose stamped self-addressed envelope



## Have a bloody banquet

Free lunches will be served in the Blood Drive's newly-initiated Cafe Sanguine.

Lunches of soup, sandwiches, cold cuts, dessert, and coffee would be available from noon to 2 pm. Multi-course dinners will be served during the two evening clinics from 5:30 to 7:30 pm.

The marked increase in food was attributed to greater generosity on the part of food corporations. This year's donors include Shopsy's, Hygrade, Coorah, Maple Leaf, Schuler's, Ben's, Weston's and Steinberg's. Also, coffee, soft drinks and doughnuts will be available throughout the drive, as in previous years, for post-donation refreshment.

## West Indian Conference here

A conference on West Indian affairs will be held tonight and tomorrow to discuss various aspects of Caribbean society.

Writer Dr. C.R.L. James will address the conference at 8 pm tonight in the Leacock Auditorium on 'The Making of the Caribbean Peoples'. Other events include a panel session on 'The Caribbean Personality' and an evening of Caribbean music.

This conference, the second of its kind in Canada, will be the largest gathering of West Indians ever held in this country.

**compu date**  
**DATING BY COMPUTER**  
 P.O. BOX 159 VICTORIA STN. MONTREAL 6, P.Q.  
 TEL., 844-0092

## MORGAN'S

At Morgan's... the authentic MOD  
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 SHOP of Carnaby Street

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**John Stephen shirts...**  
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**Ties with the Carnaby Look...**  
 wide or narrow stylings in most-stylish paisleys  
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Morgan's — John Stephen Shop, Dept. 47, Main Floor

## THE SINGING PRIEST

Father Columba McManus, the Singing Priest, will present a popular recital in Kildonan Hall of The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul this Sunday evening, October 9, at 8:30 p.m.

The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul is a Presbyterian Church on Sherbrooke Street at Redpath, next to the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. Kildonan Hall is reached through the 3419 Redpath Street entrance. We warmly invite all students to this evening with Father McManus, and to the services as follows:

**11:00 a.m. Morning Worship**  
**7:30 p.m. Evening Worship**  
**"ADAM AND THE APPLE"**  
 The doctrine of the Fall and Original Sin.

**8:30 p.m. Refreshments and Folk Singing.**

**WE WELCOME YOU**





# today

**COMPUTING SOCIETY:** Programming instruction, lecturer, Rene Pardo, McConnell Bldg. 408, 1 pm.

**EUS:** Meet Chairman, ask questions, join committees at Activities Lunch Hour. Comm. Room, McConnell Bldg, 1 pm.

**EDUCATION & PHYS ED UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY:** General meeting and election of Committee Heads. Union B23, 1 pm.

**HIGH SCHOOL TUTORIAL PROJECT:** Volunteers interested in tutoring should come to Union 412, 1-3 pm.

**FILM SOCIETY:** Silent Series, "Mark of Zorro". Engineering 204, 8 pm.

**CONGRESS TOWARDS CANADIAN MATURITY:** Speaker, Robert Prinsky, who founded the party 7 years ago. Union B12, 3-5 pm.

**SANDWICH THEATRE:** "Out of the Flying Pan" by David Camp-ton, Union Theatre, 1:15 pm.

**HILLEL HOUSE:** Festival of Simchat Torah. Service in the chapel at 11 am and 12 noon. Also a festive turkey plate luncheon at 1 pm, 3460 Stanley St.

**ISLAMIC SOCIETY:** Friday prayer, Room 123, Union, 1:15 pm.

**NEWMAN CLUB:** Mass at 1 pm and 5:30 pm. Supper at 8:30 pm, 3484 Peel St.

**MOTORCYCLE CLUB:** Meeting for all those interested in motorcycles or scooters. Rm. 210, McConnell Building, 1 pm.

**HUMANIST SOCIETY:** Dr. H. Morgentaler, Past President of the Montreal Humanist Society, on "What is Humanism?", L26, 1 pm.

**ASUS:** Executive meeting, Union Rm. 466, 1 pm.

**SCIENCE JOURNAL:** Meeting for all those interested in selling and working for the magazine. Union B27, 1 pm.

**OLD MCGILL:** Meeting for all photography staff. Annual Office in Union, 1 pm.

**LUTHERAN STUDENT MOVEMENT:** West Indian Supper, Augustana House, 3483 Peel St., 6:30 pm.

**OLD MCGILL:** Arts & Science A-G, Oct. 6, 9, 10, 12, 13. Graduate photos at Coronet Studio.

**ENGLISH DEPT:** Cast list posted on the 2nd floor of Arts Building, English Dept. notice board.

**BLOOD DRIVE:** Drivers wanted for two Chevrolets during Blood Drive Week. Also cars wanted for night clinics, Oct. 14 and 18. Union Rm. 467.

**ITALIAN SOCIETY:** Meeting of executive, Union Rm. 458, 1 pm.

**CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP:** A & ECF. All Eng. and Arch. come to Engineering noon-hour activities display in Eng. Common Room, 1-2 pm.

**DROPLETTES:** Meeting, 1 pm, Union B-27.

**DEBATING UNION:** Novice Intercollegiate Trials, 3-6:30 pm, Rm. B-42. Negative speech, "Legislation cannot improve race relations".

## Saturday

**MOC:** Rock climbing school in Val David, Oct. 8-10. Beginners wanted.

**CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP:** Discussion and get-together at 3705 Jeanne Mance, 7:30 pm.

## Sunday

**ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY:** Eucharist and breakfast, Canterbury House, 3555 University St., 10 am.

**LUTHERAN STUDENT MOVEMENT:** Communion Breakfast, 9 am, Vespers, 8 pm, Film discussion and lunch, 8:30 pm. Augustana House, 3483 Peel St.

**UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA:** Harvest Thanksgiving Service, "The Mystery of Growth". 7:30 pm. The Chapel, Divinity Hall, University St.

## Hees - "Pay fees for doc trainees"

**BRANTFORD (CUP)**—A prominent Conservative MP has suggested the federal government pay medical students to keep them at university all year round.

Speaking at a party meeting on October 3, George Hees said medical care insurance will be a major failure unless Ottawa undertakes crash programs to train more health personnel and expand medical research.

"Those training to become doctors, dentists, nurses and technicians must be paid on a 12-month-per-year basis..."

This would increase the output of medical schools by one-third and attract young men and women who cannot afford to attend university.

## SC publication back on campus

**Public Address**, the publication of the Information and Public Relations Bureau will reappear bi-weekly on campus this year, starting on October 12.

The purpose of the bulletin is to publicize the functions and activities of the Students' Society.

This year, the Information Bureau, which publishes **Public Address**, hopes to expand its operations to include closer contact with other universities inside and outside Quebec; as well as a more elaborate public relations system. Releases will be sent regularly to all local radio stations and newspapers in order to ensure the widest possible coverage of Students' Society activities.

## Anonymous cop:

# Legalize prostitution

by DANNY RODEN

A member of the Montreal police force attracted a crowd yesterday as he came out in favor of controlled prostitution and lowering of the official drinking age.

In an informal Hyde Park session, a constable who refused to give his name stood outside the Union and answered serious and not-so-serious questions from his attentive audience.

On the recent court decisions in the United States which limit the powers of policemen, the constable said: "...they tie my feet together, put one hand behind my back and then yell 'charge'. Not only that, they also throw banana peels."

"The turnover on the morality squad is continuous", he said, "let's face it, if you jump in with

the pigs, you're bound to get dirty". Advocating legalization of prostitution, he declared that "you are abnormal if you don't indulge and you're abnormal if you do."

Manufacturers build cars nowadays so that "brainpower varies inversely with horsepower," he said, anyone who drives is a source of revenue, what with the "metro-bonds" they have to pay for traffic offenses.

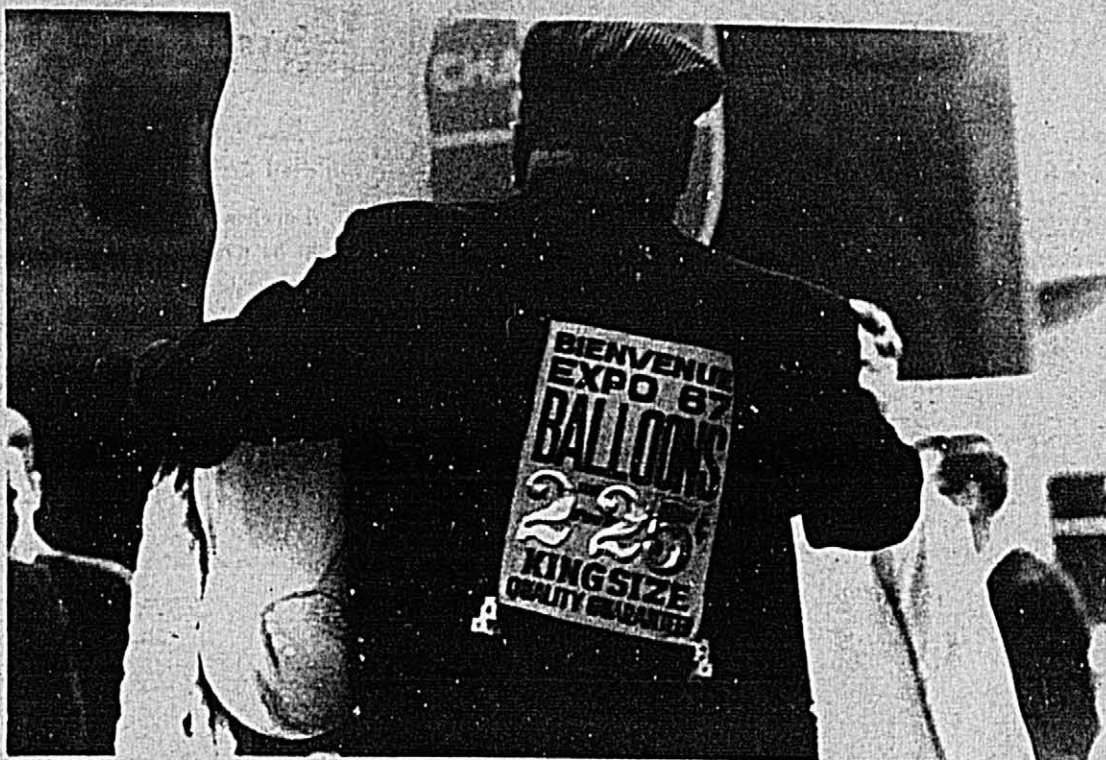
The constable works at notorious Station Ten, yet in his six years there, he has seen only seven or eight people beaten up. He himself beat someone up when the suspect kicked his friend in the crotch; "What would you do if you saw your buddy kicked in the crotch?"

No one wants to phone their lawyers anymore, he complained. "They all want to phone Pat Burns; all of a sudden he's an authority on police brutality."

Finishing on a serious note, he said that "We are cops twenty-four hours a day. One out of every six crimes is stopped by an off-duty policeman."

## Telegram

A telegram will replace the Big Red Train for the upcoming Redmen game at Western. If you want to add your name to the lists of the faithful, sign up for one dime in the Union, Arts, Engineering, Leacock, McIntyre or Physical Sciences Buildings at noon today. Let it be said that your name cheered the team to victory.



**TWO FOR 25¢, FOUR FOR A DOLLAR:** Doubts about the efficacy of Expo's advertising have been widely expressed. Concerned lest word of the great event should fail to be sufficiently spread, this civic-minded citizen volunteers his services. It was not immediately learned whether this gentleman is an official member of Expo's staff.



**RETURN ENGAGEMENT:** Once again the campus is blessed with that staunch supporter of Biblical dictates who pursues her efforts to convert the entire student population. She may be seen regularly around the area in her crusade to obtain a few thousand converts to devout Christendom.

## Faculty Tutors

All first and second year students attending McGill for the first time should have completed their Faculty Counselling registration. If you have not done so please register now at the Senior Tutor's Office, 3615 University Street, 2nd floor.



OCTOBER 7, 1966

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**STAFFERS FOR THIS ISSUE**

I don't know, sometimes I just don't know.

betty, janet, leslie, penny, sam, joanne, rita, ethel, christie, rona, georgie, many sports, special for mike, marc is after me, ELLEN isn't, DANNY exonerates

# The future of Nigeria

It is tragic to find that the future of Nigeria, once thought to be the hope of the West in Africa, is still hanging in the balance as the Constitutional Conference in Lagos tries to work out a new constitution acceptable to all the Nigerian ethnic groups. The sad story of Nigeria is bad for Africa and must be a setback for the West.

The first military take-over in Nigeria this year (Jan. 1966) brought General Aguiyi Ironsi to power. He tried to unite Nigeria by abolishing the federal system and replacing it with a unitary form of government. But before a unitary form of government can succeed, it requires an amount of education and communication among the people. Ironsi's unitary form of government

failed because there was an insufficient degree of communication between the Hausas of the North and the Nigerian National Military Government.

Because the Hausas were suspicious and apprehensive of their future under a unitary government, they led the second military coup in July, 1966. This coup brought Colonel Yakubu Gowon, the 31 year old British-trained Chief of Staff to power. Colonel Gowon rejected the unitary system and is working towards a return to civilian rule under a new Federal Constitution which will be drawn up at the present Lagos Constitutional Conference. All parts of Nigeria are represented by delegates to this conference.

Certain basic facts should be borne in mind in order to understand the problems that Nigeria needs to solve at this conference.

Nigeria is divided into four main regions with Lagos as the fifth territory. The Northern Region is by far the largest in area and its population is more than double that of any other region, standing now at 29,758,875. The Eastern and Western regions have populations of about 10 million each, while the Mid-Western Region has about 2.5 million inhabitants.

Some delegates to the Lagos conference still prefer a strong Federal government provided that the huge Northern Region is split into four or five provinces. But the huge Northern Region does not appear to favour this split. On the other hand, the Northern Region would like to see the East split into two. A considerable quantity of oil has been found in the East. Unfortunately for the East, the greater part of the oil is located in a minority area which does not want to be part of the East. From the point of view of the Eastern Region, its division into two would mean taking away their oil revenues. The Mid-West is a small state and there is no need to split it. There is no need either to split the West since the Mid-West was carved out of the Western Region.

A hopeful future for Nigeria lies in a form of federation (loose or strong). Nigerians must not forget their responsibilities to Africa and to the world. Nigerians must put an end to discord. There is a proverb, "However great a village where there is discord, its destruction is but a matter of a day."

# LETTERS

●●●●●●●●●●

## Fire And Water

Dear Sir,

After attending Wednesday's Raft Debate and after reading Mr. Resnick's letter in the Daily, I wish to make two comments.

In the first place, as someone who is foolish enough to maintain a belief in the value of higher education, I was encouraged to read in your columns something that provided confirmation of that prejudice. Despite my previous strictures, sir, in connection with your editorial efforts I am not suggesting that the publication of a serious and thoughtful letter is a mere temporary aberration on your part, quite the contrary, but I am nevertheless disturbed that the supposed aims of a university education are often seen to conflict with the extra-academic activities on this campus. It sometimes appears to me that, even if in its purely academic work the university has retained its ideals, these ideals have not penetrated beyond the walls of the lecture room.

I was particularly angered by the Raft Debate, a miserable charade of moronic buffoonery which, though it could have provided an occasion for a discussion of really important issues or an occasion for some good oratory, turned into a performance of which not even a circus would have been proud. And, what was the most depressing feature of a depressing evening, the chief clowns were not the much-maligned students but their teachers.

It was ironical that Wednesday's debate was competing with the McGill Players' performance of Max Frisch's play, *The Firebugs*. It tells of a man's demonic powers of self-deception in the face of impending disaster, and, just as Biedermann in handing the matches to the firebugs is instrumental in destroying his own house, so sometimes we appear to be busily engaged in the process of hastening our own destruction. Society will not go on tolerating and paying for us indefinitely, it will want to know what results are achieved by a university education, not in terms of diplomas but in terms of educated people, and if we have nothing to show them we will justly go the same way as the mediaeval monasteries. Society's verdict on the Raft Debate would undoubtedly be: sink the lot!

Secondly I wish to take issue with one of the conclusions reached in Mr. Resnick's letter. He suggests that ultimately political decisions have nothing to do with justice but are finally subject to choice between "power and power". It does not require a profound knowledge of the history of our civilisation or of our own times to appreciate why your correspondent reaches this pessimistic conclusion, but still I am not prepared to admit that we have come this far only to realize that our moral and intellectual pretensions are nothing but dross on the surface. I would maintain that our ideals of justice and so forth have made a difference, however minimal and that it would be fatal to civilisation to deny that they will continue to do so. Our history, said A.N. Whitehead, is a history of mistakes. "But through all mistakes there is also the

history of the gradual purification of conduct. When there is progress in the development of favourable order, we find conduct protected from relapse into brutalisation by the increasing agency of ideas consciously entertained. In this way Plato is justified in his saying. The creation of the world — the world of civilised order is the victory of persuasion over force."

J. J. Clarke,  
Dept. of Philosophy  
Horn  
At Hyde

Dear Sir,

I would like to clarify the situation which has arisen over some remarks made by myself at Wednesday's Hyde Park event.

I felt that the statements made by Miss Horn called for the strongest criticism and earned her the title of "crackpot" which I applied to her.

Unfortunately, in the heat of the moment, I implied both that I spoke on behalf of the Debating Union and that the original purpose of the Hyde Park had been to show the ignorance of Miss Horn.

That was a mistake on my part. In fact, the view I expressed was my own and does not reflect that of the Debating Union.

The purpose of the Hyde Park, as its chairman Larry Raphael later explained, is of course to provide an intelligent forum for expression and discussion of ideas, whatever they may be. That was the spirit in which Miss Horn was invited, and I apologize to her or to anyone else who may have been led to believe otherwise.

Henry Milner,  
President,  
McGill Debating Union

## B. Arch. Takes Gas

Dear Sir,

I wish that B.Arch. II had been more explicit in defining what is "weak" and "strong". Does he mean weak in power? But to-day's very unrest in the labour force (designated as "the weak") proves the power it has. Whether through threat or action, to battle and win over the administering "strong".

Perhaps he means strong in intelligence and capabilities. I ask him to search for these qualities in any bureaucratic administration (how about Redpath Library?). Need I mention Ottawa with its flag, the Munsinger Report etc. and question the existence there of the "others of greater responsibility or initiative"? May I suggest that the "incapable" very much occupy an "exalted place"?

And how dare you, Mr. Estall, claim that "by his very occupation" (I) the labourer "demonstrates his rejection of responsibility"? Is it irresponsible to supply the demands for our material necessities? Or do you think that the skilled and much needed labourers are a bunch of nit-wits, a lower class of our wonderful species?

Only by allowing the present state of affairs to perpetuate are we betraying the human race. An intelligent application of socialism might permit those, who are truly the fittest (I leave its definition to you), to take the places they deserve.

Even if labour does not desire greater responsibility for itself, it is certainly capable of pointing out the defects and ineffi-

ciencies of the supposedly superior administration — a very necessary function in a "basically liberal system". If you really think yourself a liberal, I suggest that you strongly qualify it. I am afraid that you would enthusiastically support Thrasymachus in telling Socrates that "just" or "right" means nothing but what is to the interest of the stronger party."

Your Darwinian Socialism will neither quiet down the labour force nor prevent the stagnation of the human race.

Dog eat dog, eh Mr. Estall? Please open your mind as well as your mouth.

Mieke Koppen  
B.A. III

## Slaves By Choice

Dear Sir,

Your editorial of yesterday raised a crucial problem for Canadians, for it underlined the pretentiousness of our claims for independence and usefulness as a force in world politics. In adhering to Washington's request not to cash the Quakers' cheque, we added to our complicity in the American Viet Nam War effort. In our headlong stampede to North American continentalism, we have sealed Canada's fate as the U.S. banana republic to the North.

Nothing can really be swept under the rug anymore. None of the usual liberal Canadian platitudes will do. If one believes in judgment and ideals, then history will condemn us as accomplices in evil. But even if not, this incident argues the case well for those who would claim that we are only the spineless underlings of our American friends.

Indy Pendent B.A. 4



# The Review

McGill Daily Supplement

October 7, 1966

... organization as to potential capacities, all like and especially those which, like continental China, represent a significant portion of the world's population, must be represented here...

"A solution to this problem of representation has eluded us for a long time. In spite of impelling reasons, I cannot say whether it will be possible for us to resolve this question within the next few weeks, or within the next few months. However, universality must remain our objective." As a result of Mr. Martin's speech, diplomatic circles were abuzz with comments that Ottawa was going to make a major move.

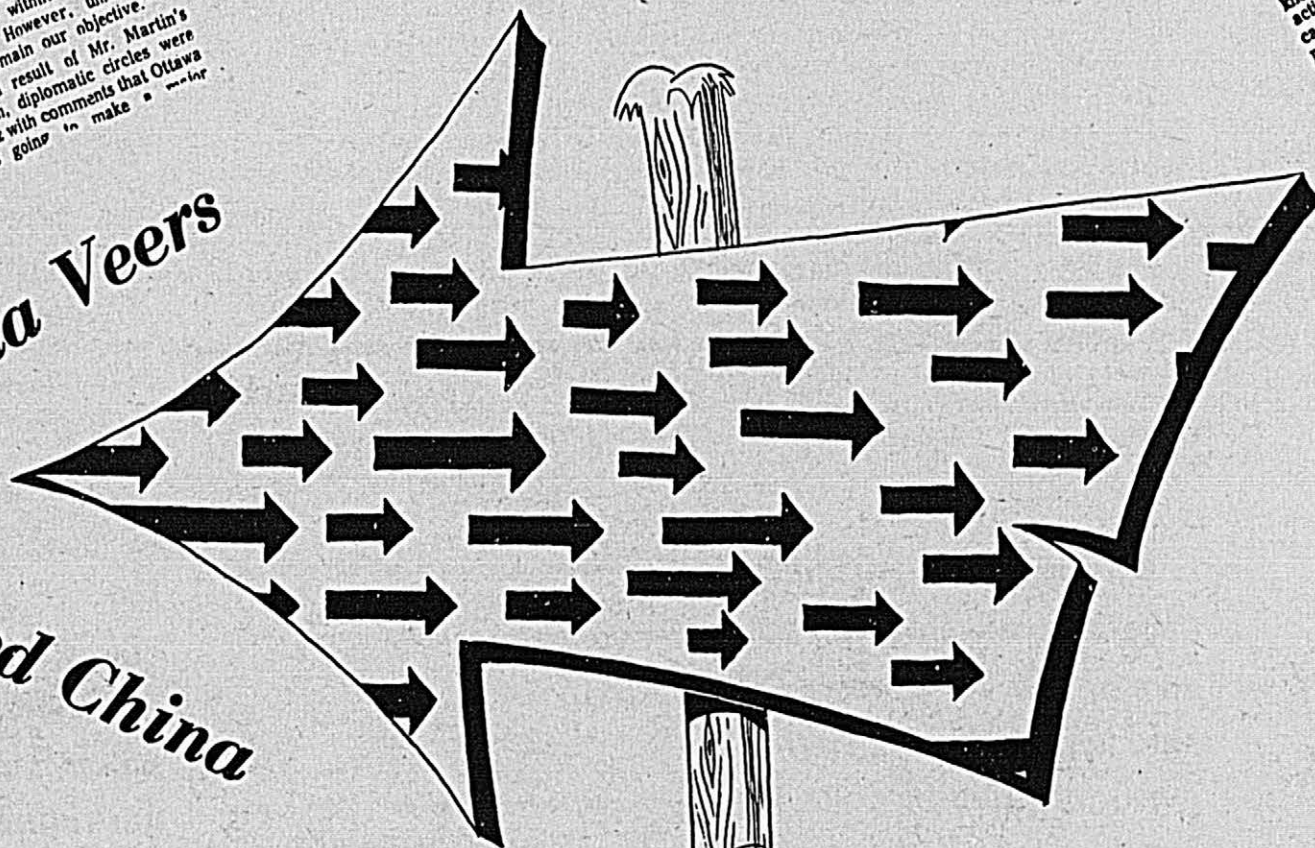
... and such involvement, he testified that he knew her, Mr. Dupre, certainly was never a prostitute nor a call girl, and certainly not a thief."

## Had No Knowledge Of These Activities

There is no other evidence to suggest that The Honourable Mr. Sévigny had any knowledge of those activities, although even a casual inquiry should have provided him with some information thereon. The mere fact that the Hon. Sévigny had done so without the Honourable Mr. Sévigny knowing the previous history or character of his associate, was sufficient, in my opinion, to leave doubt as to his reliability, and therefore to create a "security risk" requiring his retirement from the Cabinet. Indeed, the fact that The Honourable Mr. Sévigny had allowed this situation to develop without caring...

Canada Veers

On Red China



Left-Wing Liberals Lose Caucus Battle To Mitchell Sharp Backers

... ever, that there was a better understanding of the economic need of the nation which underlay the government's reluctant decision. Mr. Sharp proclaimed himself "one of the strongest advocates" of medicare and said that when the medicare legislation comes before the Commonsense Committee, he expects to make one of the strongest speeches for the government, advocating it and decrying it. There was one area in which Finance Minister Wilton Littleton and others involved in the Liberal policy revolt were concerned...



Pearson Won't Review Medicare

... Problems? Prime Minister Pearson Liberal member... centre for the new...



## Problems In A Developing Society

# The Turkish Dilemma

by Richard BRECHER

Richard Brecher is a fourth year Anthropology and Economics Honours student. Chairman of World University Service at McGill (WUS), he just returned from a summer in Turkey where he attended the WUS Seminar on the changing character of the Turkish revolution.

The most striking thing about Turkey is that for a so-called underdeveloped country, it does not seem so badly off. True, I saw more factories along Côte de Liesse Road as my train was pulling into Montreal than I did during five weeks in Turkey. Yet despite the lack of industry by North American standards, the people seem to have enough to eat. I saw virtually no obvious signs of starvation such as young boys with bloated stomachs; nor did I see much sickness — even in remote villages — of the kind that makes one unable to go about his every day business. In Pakistan, where I lived for a year, these and other signs of acute poverty made a great impression upon me. I am certainly not trying to suggest that hunger and sickness are not problems in Turkey. However, it is safe to say, I think, that compared with countries like Pakistan and India, Turkey is fairly well off. The often euphemistic term "developing" appropriately replaces "underdeveloped" in the case of Turkey.

The extent to which Turkey is emerging economically, socially and politically can be seen by looking at development and problems of growth in the urban centres and in the rural villages.

Life in the large urban areas, such as Istanbul, Izmir and Ankara, is fast and slow at the same time. The streets are always full which leads to the hustle and bustle of a western city. Yet this commotion is different; for it is less hurried, and not the result of the mad perpetual race against time that obsesses western, industrialized society. Time is cheaper, and people are willing to spend it more freely. We must take these generalizations with a grain of salt. The urban Turkish attitude toward time is not strictly the traditional oriental one. Take, for example, the taxi — and dolmus — (i.e. share taxi) drivers whose income depends upon how much mileage they can do in 24 hours. Or consider the growing class of entrepreneurs who are concerned with prompt receipt and delivery of raw materials and finished goods. Still, I think it is safe to say that the greater number of city-dwellers are not yet neurotically time-conscious.

In fact one reason that the streets are always full and humming is that many people are unemployed or greatly underemployed and have nothing much else to do with time.

Though Turkey cannot rightly be called industrialized, there are many plants going up and many improvements being made in old ones. Turkey has its own paint industry and will soon have a company producing brushes and all other sorts of goods related to paints. There is a food-canning company — something that we usually associate with a developed economy. There are even two steel mills, one at Karabuk and the other at Ereğli. In the way of mining there has been a fairly extensive search for petroleum, although the results so far have been disappointing relative to expectations. Canada has been quite important in Turkish industry through the operation of a subsidiary of the Massey-Ferguson tractor company. And just about one

**Very many of the Turkish peasants are open to new ways, and are more aware of the stark realities of their situation than are the government officials or the experts sent by the government to give agricultural advice. The reason that peasants refuse credit is that it is only short-term — usually extended for periods of six months and renewable only after full repayment. These short-term funds are suitable only as working capital.**

month ago, Northern Electric completed an agreement with the Ankara government to set up a new telecommunications system.

It is clear that Turkey is expanding industrially. There is great concern with growth in both government and academic circles. The State Planning Organization was set up recently to provide plans required to achieve

the broad goals set out by the legislature. Turkey has just completed its first Five Year Plan and is starting on the second one. These are two of the three Plans which are supposed to put the country into a strong balance of payments position, to raise the rate of growth of G.N.P. and per capita income in general, to develop the economy to the point where it is in a more favourable position relative to the west. Although the first Five Year Plan missed many targets, it is certainly a considerable achievement. The actual rate of growth has averaged 5.7% per annum, or 7.5% excluding agriculture which is subject to great climatic variations. As for international payments, the balance of trade has improved significantly more than planned.

At the same time that progress is being made there are innumerable problems not yet corrected. For example, unemployment is very serious. There is a considerable number of people who simply cannot find work. There is a much larger number who are underemployed. There are those who work all through the year, but so little, that it is misleading to class them with the gainfully employed. I am thinking, for example, of the men who stand on the sidewalks and weigh you for .10 or .20 T.L. (1 or 2¢). Apparently, however, what these men earn keeps them alive and looking relatively healthy.

What then are some of the reasons for less than complete success in the first Plan, and what steps must be taken to ensure greater success for the second Plan? The O.E.C.D. points out that one of the chief causes of unsatisfactory performance is inefficiency in the State Economic Enterprises which account for 40% of industry in Turkey. There is a pressing need for improvements in management and administration, as well as in technical skills.

There is another cause which I feel is even more important than the first. This is a weak infrastructure. By "infrastructure" I mean roads, communications, pipelines and other foundations upon which the weight of industry, trade and commerce must rest. During my travels in western Turkey (the most developed region) I could not help but notice how few was the number of good paved roads. Other seminar participants who traveled extensively in the less developed eastern areas discovered that the roads were actually as bad as reports had said. This is a problem not only for tourists and for Turkey's

tourist trade which could become a very important source of income, but for transporting goods and raw materials. One of the meetings arranged for our group was with two senior experts of Shell Oil. They informed us that much of the oil that they refine must remain for a long time at the refinery because the poor roads make trucking painfully slow.

**There is a limit imposed by the extent of the world markets for presently made Turkish goods. As for setting up new export industries, there are the problems of training personnel, competition in world markets and the ability to secure foreign currency with which to import goods and services that a new industry requires. These problems are particularly great for the newer members of the industrialized world like Turkey.**

Several oil companies operating in Turkey asked the government for permission to build a pipeline for speedier delivery. For some unspecified reason the request was not granted. Unless the Turkish government has a good reason for this policy, it should seriously reconsider its decision. For given the present road systems and the location of refineries with respect to cities and seaports, a pipeline is the only way to improve the delivery of petroleum products which are vital to development enterprises.

As for communications, there is a long waiting list for telephones. People may wait years to have a telephone installed, and someone with money can buy his way into a better position on the waiting list. It is hoped that with the new system to be set up by Northern Electric things will be greatly improved. The telephone will very likely cause revolutionary changes. People in the rural areas will be much nearer to urban developments. Industries will be able to operate



more efficiently. The Turk's world will be made much smaller and relationships must become all the more intense — a more highly charged atmosphere inducing greater changes.

A problem every bit as important as infrastructure is credit facilities and general financing. This aspect of the economy can be examined in two ways — internal and external financing.

We can be more specific than merely to say that business and farmers find it difficult to get loans. Although, there definitely is this difficulty, the problem is more serious. For even where credit is available from the Agricultural Development Bank many farmers refuse it. They do so not because they are suspicious of modern methods, as peasants are supposed to be. In fact, very many of the Turkish peasants are open to new ways, and are more aware of the stark realities of their situation than are the government officials or the experts sent by the government to give agricultural advice. The reason that peasants refuse credit is that it is only short-term — usually extended for periods of six months and renewable only after full repayment. These short-term funds are suitable only as working capital, something to keep the farmer alive and cultivating until he receives payment for his crops. But the farmer knows that chances are very great that he will be unable to repay the loan when it falls due. For the land is not generally fertile; very often the fields under cultivation would not even be used for pastures in Canada. Also, climatic conditions often ruin an entire crop. The type of credit most urgently needed is a long-term loan which can be invested in machinery, irrigation or other technical improvements which show results only after several years. Longer repayment periods also protect the farmer against a bad harvest, for he stands a chance of making up the loss in the next few years before the loan is due.

But of course funds for long-term loans must come from somewhere other than from the mint à la Social Credit. This brings us to the question of balance of payments and foreign aid. At the present time Turkey's position vis-à-vis international payments is extremely weak. Great efforts are being made to reduce imports by developing national substitutes for foreign goods. Yet the export side of the situation is a severe problem. First there is a limit imposed by the extent of the world markets for presently made Turkish goods. Experts on the O.E.C.D. (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) staff feel that the markets for these traditional goods cannot be greatly expanded. As for setting up new export industries, there are the problems of training personnel, competition in world markets, and the ability to secure foreign currency with which to import goods and services that a new

industry requires. These problems are particularly great for the newer members of the industrialized world like Turkey.

Some foreign aid is definitely necessary, even if the minimum amount needed is disputable. Some people, Turks and others, deny the importance of aid and argue that enough capital can be generated from private and public domestic savings. These people argue that foreign capital is only a very small percentage of the G.N.P. and is not absolutely essential for Turkey's development. This argument, however, fails to recognize the importance of foreign currency as opposed to local money. There are many foreign products that Turkey must buy. Perhaps many of the imported consumer goods will eventually be made at home. But until that time, and even afterwards, certain goods and services will have to be bought, and bought with foreign currency. The amount of foreign capital — loans, private investment and technical training — may be relatively small in dollar terms; but its real importance is far greater since it makes available the essentials which are not otherwise obtainable.

By stressing the importance of foreign aid for rapid development I am not denying that these international relations may have economic

***As growing communication links break through to the rural areas, spreading new ideas and speaking of 'better' ways of life, it becomes more and more certain that people will develop new desires and needs which they can satisfy only with economic change. This inevitability does not relieve us of responsibility or allow us to say that they made the choice which we are merely helping to realize.***

and political implications which are severely distasteful to many people. Turks, like Canadians, are critical of foreign investors who "take out more than they put in". I do not want to argue this allegation one way or the other, except to say that in the case of Turkey the facts are obscure and accusations against foreign companies are in certain cases founded upon unsure details.

The mistrust of foreigners is not confined to the petroleum industry. It is almost equally as strong in all areas of the economy. Economic resentment is equalled, if not surpassed, by resentment of foreign military bases in Turkey. There are not many U.S. bases. Rather, the political controversy is over the N.A.T.O. bases. Among those Turks who are opposed to the bases, "N.A.T.O." and "U.S." have become synonymous since it is felt that N.A.T.O. is only a servant of U.S. policy. Hence the conceptual linkage between U.S. aid and American private investment on the one hand, and a sense of political and military domination on the other. These fears and ill feelings, founded or unfounded, complicate the economic problems and put a spoke in a wheel which is trying desperately to turn faster.

Having looked briefly at a few of the economic and political difficulties at hand it is time to say a few words on social and cultural barriers to growth.

The status of women in Turkey has evolved greatly, especially since 1923 with the reforms of Ataturk. Women, particularly in the cities, are coming to be looked upon more and more as individuals in their own right and potentially worth as much as men. They still, however, occupy a position of inferiority, which becomes greater as one moves farther out into rural areas. One distinct sign of this status differential is the highly restricted freedom of women, especially if unmarried, to move from one city or village to another. Although improvements in transportation and communications are working to change this situation, it is still a fact of Turkish life. At this moment this social immobility is not too great an economic problem, since there is no pressing economic need for large-scale migration of women. If they go from village to city they will add to the army of unemployed. However, once more industrialization has taken place, and particularly if a greatly needed scheme of land reform is implemented displacing many families from rural areas, it will be increasingly necessary for people of both sexes to flow freely to areas that need workers most. Although social immobility of women may not yet be a great setback to economic development, it does intensify other serious problems. Among these is a grave shortage of nurses, nursing assistants and midwives.

Religion always has been and still is an important force in Turkish life. Under Ataturk, religion and state were completely separated. But under the Demirel government religious institutions are once again receiving public financing. The left-wing and other progressive elements in Turkish politics who staunchly uphold the ideals of the Ataturk revolution are extremely bitter at this return to theocracy. But many of the Turkish people, who have always

been very close to religion, are happy with what the Justice Party government is doing. It is probably fair to say that Islam is inherently neither liberal nor conservative, but can be, and is, used by religious leaders to achieve particular ends. As one educated imam (religious teacher) explained to us during a visit to his village, the important thing to guard

***In the long run international stability will become increasingly dependent upon our ability to diminish the disparities in living standards throughout the world. An export-oriented economy like Canada's will benefit more and more with a growing ability of countries such as Turkey to buy our products. Turkey has taken the hardest step by making a firm commitment to modernization. It still remains for Canadian leaders to show enough initiative to match these efforts.***

against is not so much Islam, but rather uneducated religious leaders who interpret it in a reactionary fashion in order to prevent change. According to this imam, the great need is for well-educated religious leaders who would see more clearly the problems of development and would prepare the people for the great social changes taking place, rather than place them in opposition to them.

Our entire discussion has implicitly accepted the proposition that economic development and social change are good things for Turkey. I am sympathetic with the view that if people are happy then why bother urging them to change. While Turkey is extremely poor by our standards, the greatest impression with which my visit left me was that the living standard is adequate to meet the wants of the people. Of course, this is a very subjective judgement; for how can I know for sure that people are satisfied with what they have. Some clearly are not. But the 70% of the population which forms the land eked out a humble — very humble — living with which they, as a group, seem no less happy than anyone else. Yet the very subjective nature of happiness, and of our judgement over the Turk's happiness, makes it proper  
(Continued on page 7)



# Gauthier à la Comédie Canadienne

by Ian ROSE

Ian Rose is producer of the Radio McGill program, *Les gens de Mon Pays*, which is broadcast every second Tuesday at 10 pm.

Claude Gauthier, showing the polish he has acquired in France, sang last night for the first time at la Comédie Canadienne, heart of the French-Canadian world of entertainment and the most sought-after stage in Quebec.

Gauthier, with this performance, is returning to his Canadian public after a tremendously successful tour in Europe, where he received warm reviews at the Olympia Music Hall in Paris. This stage is but one of many in a story of success and international fame that should make all Quebecers proud — I almost said Canadians, but since his best known song, 'le Grand Six-pieds', starts with the line "Je suis de nationalité Québécoise-Française..."

Perhaps we might go into some background about M. Gauthier, to give an idea of this surprising success.

He left his native village, Lac Sa-guay, to the northwest of Montreal, and headed for the "big city" where for more than two years he worked as elevator boy, construction worker, but mostly record store clerk. During this time, having started to write some poetry and put it to music, he

started to think about singing himself, rather than "selling the records of others", and entered a contest — from then on he has gone only up. Two years of little 'boîtes à chansons' must have made him wonder if he was getting anywhere. However, feeling he just had to sing, he continued; shortly after, he received an offer to sing for Columbia records, acquired a manager and was out of the semi-professional stage onto the professional. Since then, he has had a second record at Columbia, another with Gamma Records and has made himself known in other parts of the world.

In 1965, he entered the International Folk Festival at Carnegie Hall in New York, and has been seen on U.S. television. For the last few months he has been making a movie with the Canadian actress who is now a star in Europe, Geneviève Bujold. And, perhaps the triumph of his career so far, he has just played at the Olympia, that Parisian music hall that rests at the top of the ladder of French language entertainment.

And now, he is on the stage of la Comédie Canadienne for four days. Gone are his clothes of the vagabond, his turtle-neck sweater and corduroys. The old accompaniment of



Gauthier and wife in Paris

his guitar has been replaced or augmented by the five-piece arrangements of François Cousineau, a young French Canadian musician who, along with Paul De Margerie and

André Gagnon, has been responsible for making many of Quebec's chansonnières of international class. Yet, though the suit and arrangements, along with the polish in Gauthier's voice might make old followers of his wonder at first if he is the same, his program quickly dissipates this feeling. Sixteen of his songs have already been recorded — such as the 'Le Grand Six-Pieds', 'Les Oies Blanches', and 'Parlez-moi de vous' — and the audience warmed to these right away.

But his new songs are perhaps of greater value poetically and musically. The jazz rhythms augment his witty 'Ma femme est partie à la vie', and the haunting music for his 'En avril à Paris' makes one's mind travel to Paris with him. This poet and singer — for he is both — is showing Montreal why Paris was so receptive to his talent.

## The Review

published every Friday in the McGill Daily, the review is a magazine of political, social and cultural comment.

editor ..... Stephen Schecter  
assistant editors ..... Tzip Corher and Phyllis Gordon  
contributors to this issue ..... Bob Chodos, Mike Bandler, Lee Plotek, Conrad Winn

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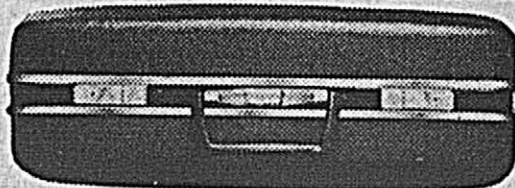
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by Allen HERTZ

Allen Hertz is a fourth year Honours History student and chairman of the Historical Society.

On Wednesday last the Historical Society of McGill University was honored with an address presented by Hubertus, Prince zu Loewenstein. Prince Hubertus spoke on "The Role of the German Resistance Movement", that is, the part the Germans themselves played in providing active opposition to the National Socialist dictatorship that ruled Germany for the twelve years between 1933 and 1945. From the point of view of the historian, this subject is fascinating. In the first place, the German resistance movement represents a little known aspect of modern history. Second, this is the part of the history of Germany in the 19th and 20th centuries that present the most difficult problems to our civilization's comprehension of its recent historical experience. For this very reason modern German history is almost impossible to approach with even a modicum of objectivity. Here more than anywhere else the student feels compelled to abandon a mere verification of facts, and enter into the realm of ethical judgements. This has become so much the case, and our moral condemnation of National Socialist dictatorship and the German people so thorough, that a certain cynicism has established itself which prevents us from recognizing the integrity and morality of many elements of German society and the German tradition.

Thus, for example, when it was announced that a German prince was coming to McGill to speak on the "Role of the German Resistance Movement", I am sure that many students thought as I did in considering this but one more manifestation of that torrent of German apologies and denials of guilt which have been so common in the years since the last war. It was with this attitude that I began some small research into the background and work of Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein. What little understanding I was able to achieve of his life and thought provided me immense pleasure, for instead of finding myself called upon to criticize, I could abandon myself to the emotion of warmest admiration.

## struggle for democracy

Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein was born on October 14, 1906. Although he is only 60 years of age, he is the product of an era radically different from our own. This is the case not only because Kaisers, Tsars and Kings symbolized and wielded the actuality of power, but also because the intellectual climate has since changed so greatly. This is not to deny that many elements of the period influenced our own world profoundly, but it ought to be understood that in many ways Prince Hubertus' environment was, even at the time of his earliest youth, an anachronistic survival, a terminal point, of the thought and attitudes of a previous age. In his autobiography, *Conquest of the Past*, we can read of the Metternichian atmosphere that prevailed in the Loewenstein family circle. As a child he was taught an interpretation of the French revolution as reactionary as any current among the royalist extremists at the court of Charles X of France (1824-1830). In this connection Prince Hubertus recounts an incident that aptly expresses this point. Carried away with enthusiasm while reading a

history of the French revolution, the young Prince was heard to shout, "Vive la République!" For this he received one of the soundest thrashings of his youth.

In this light we can understand that Prince Hubertus' relation to western liberal constitutional democracy contrasts markedly with our own. For us democracy as it is practised in North America and western Europe constitutes a presupposed birthright. Without serious thought we naturally come to accept certain social and political values as right and necessary. This was not and could not be the case for Hubertus, Prince zu Loewenstein. For him acceptance of western liberal constitutional democracy, embodied so dramatically in the Constitution of the Weimar Republic, was an intellectual struggle that was resolved after several years of profound thought. Furthermore, the resolution of this intellectual struggle did not remain a purely introspective, subjective matter.

In the early 1930's the German Republic was in danger. Both from the Right and from the Left the enemies of democracy conspired to achieve its destruction. Here was the moment for commitment, for the intellectual democrat to carry his convictions into the chaotic arena of German party politics. During this decisive period Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein was not found wanting. In addition to writing numerous articles attack the enemies of the Republic, he joined the *Reichsbanner*, a militant, uniformed organization that represented the republican parties in the violence that came increasingly to dominate German political life. On one occasion Prince Hubertus actually participated in the breaking-up of a National Socialist rally.

The title of 'the Red Prince' — which the Rightists had fashioned as a term of abuse but which he accepted as a profound, if inaccurate, compliment — was no doubt earned.

In a certain sense, Prince Hubertus had an advantage over those republicans who had come by their faith more easily. Revealing the characteristic flaw of German liberalism and socialism, the Social-Democratic Government of Prussia meekly complied when in the summer of 1932 the Chancellor of the Reich, von Papen, ousted it from office in blatant violation of the constitution. Prince Hubertus did not share the passivity of the Social-Democratic Prussian Cabinet. At the time he wrote:

I should like to have a thousand armed *Reichsbanner* men — only a thousand — to arrest Papen and the members of his cabinet, and Hindenburg as well if absolutely necessary... In twenty-four hours there would be an end to all plans for a coup d'état, there would be no more traitors, and Germany would be a Republic in comparison with which Rome and Sparta were nunneries.

In the context of British political tradition this statement might seem entitetic to the very constitutionalism that the friends of the Republic stood for. But here exactly is the point. The Germany of 1932 was not Great Britain, and there was little sense in democratic politicians trying to pretend that it was. In this respect Prince Hubertus, armed with the self-confidence of the aristocrat, judged more accurately than his middle class and proletarian colleagues.

Throughout the elections of this period Prince Hubertus travelled from one end of Germany to

Prince Hubertus  
zu Loewenstein:

# The History of a Historian

the other. He addressed groups of every social complexion and once harangued a crowd of Nazi sympathizers for several hours until they too shouted "Long live the Republic!" When finally Hitler came to power Prince Hubertus wrote:

Today Hindenburg betrayed the German people and handed over the Republic to Hitler. What is coming cannot be foreseen: it may be blood and horror and slavery such as our people has never hitherto experienced. But whatever comes one thing is certain: I will never submit to tyranny which I hate from the bottom of my soul and with the whole tradition and inheritance of my name.

When on April 30, 1933 Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein crossed the border into Austria and left National Socialist Germany, he did so to spare himself and his wife a horrible fate at the hands of the Nazis.

## the new synthesis

The personal achievement of Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein is not, however, limited or exhausted by his gradual growth to an acceptance and defence of the Republic. He did not simply react against his past, and in rebellion exchange one set of values for another. Instead, out of three elements he elaborated a synthesis which provided him with a *Weltanschauung* that proved durable enough to maintain his confidence in Germany and humanity despite the gruesome manifestation of an age of totalitarian savagery. The first element in this synthesis was a profound and sincere Catholicism that bound him fast to spiritual values which transcend history. The second element may be identified as the German tradition — not that of the *Machtstaat* but the legacy of the mediaeval Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation. "Twelve emperors and twenty kings were among my ancestors," Prince Hubertus once wrote. If this was a source of pride, it also brought an added burden of responsibility in terms of an active identification with Europe's past and a vital, almost personal, concern for her future. The third element we are already acquainted with — Prince Hubertus' hard-won commitment to western liberal constitutional democracy. This synthesis enabled him to understand the goal towards which he felt both he and his countrymen should strive, that is, the re-establishment of the *Respublica Christiana*. A universalism going beyond all division among the nations, making possible the establishment of a new Christian Reich, a Commonwealth of Europe.

This, then, is the Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein that I discovered, and these were the thoughts in my mind as I heard him speak. Both as an eminent historian, and a man of great integrity, Hubertus, Prince zu Loewenstein, deserves our respect.



# Body Ritual among the Nacirema

The following, reprinted from the American Anthropologist, is a study of certain cultural patterns of a people that once spread itself across the North American continent.

by Horace Miner  
Professor of Anthropology,  
University of Michigan

The anthropologist has become so familiar with the diversity of ways in which different peoples behave in similar situations that he is not apt to be surprised by even the most exotic customs. In fact, if all of the logically possible combinations of behavior have not been found somewhere in the world, he is apt to suspect that they must be present in some yet undescribed tribe. This point has, in fact, been expressed with respect to clan organization by Murdock (1949: 71). In this light, the magical beliefs and practices of the Nacirema present such unusual aspects that it seems desirable to describe them as an example of the extremes to which human behavior can go.

Professor Linton first brought the ritual of the Nacirema to the attention of anthropologists twenty years ago (1936:326), but the culture of this people is still very poorly understood. They are a North American group living in the territory between the Canadian Cree, the Yaqui and Tarahumare of Mexico, and the Carib and Arawak of the Antilles. Little is known of their origin, although tradition states that they came from the east. According to Nacirema mythology, their nation was originated by a culture hero, Notgnihsaw, who is otherwise known for two great feats of strength — the throwing of a piece of wampum across the river Pa-To-Mac and the chopping down of a cherry tree in which the Spirit of Truth resided.

Nacirema culture is characterized by a highly developed market economy which has evolved in a rich natural habitat. While much of the people's time is devoted to economic pursuits, a large part of the fruits of these labors and a considerable portion of the day are spent in ritual activity. The focus of this activity is the human body, the appearance and health of which loom as a dominant concern in the ethos of the people. While such a concern is certainly not unusual, its ceremonial aspects and associated philosophy are unique.

## secret shrines

The fundamental belief underlying the whole system appears to be that the human body is ugly and that its natural tendency is to debility and disease. Incarcerated in such a body, man's only hope is to avert these characteristics through the use of the powerful influences of ritual and ceremony. Every household has one or more shrines devoted to this purpose. The more powerful individuals in the society have several shrines

in their houses and, in fact, the opulence of a house is often referred to in terms of the number of such ritual centers it possesses. Most houses are of wattle and daub construction, but the shrine rooms of the more wealthy are walled with stone. Poorer families imitate the rich by applying pottery plaques to their shrine walls.

While each family has at least one such shrine, the rituals associated with it are not family ceremonies but are private and secret. The rites are normally only discussed with children, and then only during the period when they are being initiated into these mysteries. I was able, however, to establish sufficient rapport with the natives to examine these shrines and to have the rituals described to me.



An example of the Nacirema stool culture

The focal point of the shrine is a box or chest which is built into the wall. In this chest are kept the many charms and magical potions without which no native believes he could live. These preparations are secured from a variety of specialized practitioners. The most powerful of these are the medicine men, whose assistance must be rewarded with substantial gifts. However, the medicine men do not provide the curative potions for their clients, but decide what the ingredients should be and then write them down in an ancient and secret language. This writing is understood only by the medicine men and by the herbalists who, for another gift, provide the required charm.

The charm is not disposed of after it has served its purpose, but is placed in the charm-box of the household shrine. As these magical materials are specific for certain ills, and the real or imagined maladies of the people are many, the charm-box is usually full to overflowing. The magical packets are so numerous that people forget what their purposes were and fear to use them again. While the natives are very vague on this point, we can only assume that the idea in retaining all the old magical materials

is that their presence in the charm-box, before which the body rituals are conducted, will in some way protect the worshipper.

Beneath the charm-box is a small font. Each day every member of the family, in succession, enters the shrine room, bows his head before the charm-box, mingles different sorts of holy water in the font, and proceeds with a brief rite of ablution. The holy waters are secured from the Water Temple of the community, where the priests conduct elaborate ceremonies to make the liquid ritually pure.

## revolting rites

In the hierarchy of magical practitioners, and below the medicine men in prestige, are specialists whose designation is best translated "holy-mouthmen". The Nacirema have an almost pathological horror of and fascination with the mouth, the condition of which is believed to have a supernatural influence on all social relationships. Were it not for the rituals of the mouth, they believe that their teeth would fall out, their gums bleed, their jaws shrink, their friends desert them, and their lovers reject them. They also believe that a strong relationship exists between oral and moral characteristics. For example, there is a ritual ablution of the mouth for children which is supposed to improve their moral fiber.

The daily body ritual performed by everyone includes a mouth-rite. Despite the fact that these people are so punctilious about care of the mouth, this rite involves a practice which strikes the uninitiated stranger as revolting. It was reported to me that the ritual consists of inserting a small bundle of hog hairs into the mouth, along with certain magical powders, and then moving the bundle in a highly formalized series of gestures.

In addition to the private mouth-rite, the people seek out a holy-mouth-man once or twice a year. These practitioners have an impressive set of paraphernalia, consisting of a variety of augers, awls, probes, and prods. The use of these objects in the exorcism of the evils of the mouth involves almost unbelievable ritual torture of the client. The holy-mouth-man opens the client's mouth and, using the above mentioned tools, enlarges any holes which decay may have created in the teeth. Magical materials are put into these holes. If there are no naturally occurring holes in the teeth, large sections of one or more teeth are gouged out so that the supernatural substance can be applied. In the client's view, the purpose of these ministrations is to arrest decay and to draw friends. The extremely sacred and traditional character of the rite is evident in the fact that the natives return to the holy-mouth-men year after year, despite the fact that their teeth continue to decay.

It is to be hoped that, when a thorough study of the Nacirema is made, there will be careful



Inquiry into the personality structure of these people. One has but to watch the gleam in the eye of a holy-mouth-man, as he jabs an awl into an exposed nerve, to suspect that a certain amount of sadism is involved. If this can be established, a very interesting pattern emerges, for most of the population shows definite masochistic tendencies. It was to these that Professor Linton referred in discussing a distinctive part of the daily body ritual which is performed only by men. This part of the rite involves scraping and lacerating the surface of the face with a sharp instrument. Special women's rites are performed only four times during each lunar month, but what they lack in frequency is made up in barbarity. As part of this ceremony, women bake their heads in small ovens for about an hour. The theoretically interesting point is that what seems to be a preponderantly masochistic people have developed sadistic specialists.

The medicine men have an imposing temple, or *latipso*, in every community of any size. The more elaborate ceremonies required to treat very sick patients can only be performed at this temple. These ceremonies involve not only the thaumaturge but a permanent group of vestal maidens who move sedately about the temple chambers in distinctive costume and headdress.

The *latipso* ceremonies are so harsh that it is phenomenal that a fair proportion of the really sick natives who enter the temple ever recover. Small children whose indoctrination is still incomplete have been known to resist attempts to take them to the temple because "that is where you go to die." Despite this fact, sick adults are not only willing but eager to undergo the protracted ritual purification, if they can afford to do so. No matter how ill the supplicant or how grave the emergency, the guardians of many temples will not admit a client if he cannot give a rich gift to the custodian. Even after one has gained admission and survived the ceremonies, the guardians will not permit the neophyte to leave until he makes still another gift.

## harsh purification

The supplicant entering the temple is first stripped of all his or her clothes. In every-day

life the Nacirema avoids exposure of his body and its natural functions. Bathing and excretory acts are performed only in the seclusion of the household shrine, where they are ritualized as part of the body-rites. Psychological shock results from the fact that body secrecy is suddenly lost upon entry into the *latipso*. A man, whose own wife has never seen him in an excretory act, suddenly finds himself naked and assisted by a vestal maiden while he performs his natural functions into a sacred vessel. This sort of ceremonial treatment is necessitated by the fact that the excreta are used by a diviner to ascertain in the course and nature of the client's sickness. Female clients, on the other hand, find their naked bodies are subjected to the scrutiny, manipulation and prodding of the medicine men.

Few supplicants in the temple are well enough to do anything but lie on their hard beds. The daily ceremonies, like the rites of the holy-mouth-men, involve discomfort and torture. With ritual precision, the vestals awaken their miserable charges each dawn and roll them about on their beds of pain while performing ablutions, in the formal movements of which the maidens are highly trained. At other times they insert magic wands in the supplicant's mouth or force him to eat substances which are supposed to be healing. From time to time the medicine men come to their clients and jab magically treated needles into their flesh. The fact that these temple ceremonies may not cure, and may even kill the neophyte, in no way decreases the people's faith in the medicine men.

There remains one other kind of practitioner, known as a "listener." This witch-doctor has the power to exorcise the devils that lodge in the heads of people who have been bewitched. The Nacirema believe that parents bewitch their own children. Mothers are particularly suspected of putting a curse on children while teaching them the secret body rituals. The counter-magic of the witch-doctor is unusual in its lack of ritual. The patient simply tells the "listener" all his troubles and fears, beginning with the earliest difficulties he can remember. The memory displayed by the Nacirema in these exorcism sessions is truly remarkable. It is not uncommon for the patient to bemoan the rejection he felt upon being weaned as a babe, and a few individuals even see their

troubles going back to the traumatic effects of their own birth.

## esthetics

In conclusion, mention must be made of certain practices which have their base in native esthetics but which depend upon the pervasive aversion to the natural body and its functions. There are ritual fasts to make fat people thin and ceremonial feasts to make thin people fat. Still other rites are used to make women's breasts larger if they are small, and smaller if they are large. General dissatisfaction with breast shape is symbolized in the fact that the ideal form is virtually outside the range of human variation. A few women afflicted with almost inhuman hypermammary development are so idolized that they make a handsome living by simply going from village to village and permitting the natives to stare at them for a fee.

Reference has already been made to the fact that excretory functions are ritualized, routinized, and relegated to secrecy. Natural reproductive functions are similarly distorted. Intercourse is taboo as a topic and scheduled as an act. Efforts are made to avoid pregnancy by the use of magical materials or by limiting intercourse to certain phases of the moon. Conception is actually very infrequent. When pregnant, women dress so as to hide their condition. Parturition takes place in secret, without friends or relatives to assist, and the majority of women do not nurse their infants.

Our review of the ritual life of the Nacirema has certainly shown them to be a magic-ridden people. It is hard to understand how they have managed to exist so long under the burdens which they have imposed upon themselves. But even such exotic customs as these take on real meaning when they are viewed with the insight provided by Malinowski when he wrote (1948: 70):

Looking from far and above, from our high places of safety in the developed civilization, it is easy to see all the crudity and irrelevance of magic. But without its power and guidance early man could not have mastered his practical difficulties as he has done, nor could man have advanced to the higher stages of civilization.

## The Turkish...

(Continued from page 2)

for us at least to present him with the alternatives — i.e. change or no change — from which to choose. As this is done, and as growing communication links break through to the rural areas, spreading new ideas and speaking of "better" ways of life, it becomes more and more certain that people will develop new desires and needs (physical and psychological) which they can satisfy only with economic change. This inevitability does not relieve us of responsibility or allow us to say that they made the choice which we are merely helping to realize. For the way in which the alternatives are presented are of utmost importance. It is almost certain that if we ask a man "Do you want to accept this car" he will say yes. But what if we failed to inform him that he must pay for the gasoline and the up-keep, which he could not possibly do with

his income. Then he would be accepting under false pretences, and we would be doing him no favour — perhaps even great harm. It is important, then, that we sell our technology honestly, not hiding the bugs in the machine. It is every bit as important that we be fully prepared to supply the advice, training, and, above all, the hard cash to make that machine run smoothly.

There is another justification for helping to promote development in Turkey. Two of the chief objectives of any country is, almost by definition, sovereignty and self-preservation. In the case of Turkey it is clear that the desire to remain strong and independent as a national state is a leitmotif in political thinking. If a democracy is to remain strong the electors must be at least somewhat educated and interested in national (as opposed to strictly regional) problems. No matter how happy or

satisfied Turks may be, adequate education is impossible without economic advancement. First, families must be rich enough to do without their children's labour. Second, funds must be available for more and better teachers and educational facilities. Without better education extending to more people, Turkey will find it increasingly difficult to survive as an independent democracy in a world where international stresses and strains can swallow up whole countries with great ease.

We have seen that Turkey has great and complex problems; but she also has great resources. One of these is a large labour force (the population of Turkey is about 33 million) willing to work for low wages — often as low as \$0.70 a day. The people are open to new ways and are eager to make good.

The need for aid is clear. As for its advantages, in the long-run international stability will become increasingly dependent upon our ability to diminish the disparities in living standards throughout the world. Let me also point out that an export-oriented economy like Canada's will benefit more and more with a growing ability of countries such as Turkey to buy our products. Turkey's long history of economic, social and political reforms, its strategic position as a bridge between Europe and Asia, and its fairly successful efforts in modern economic planning, make her a country well worth helping. Turkey has taken the hardest step by making a firm and genuine commitment to modernization. It still remains for Canadian leaders to show enough imagination and initiative to match these efforts.



# ENROLL TO-DAY

## McGILL STUDENT GROUP MAJOR MEDICAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS PLAN

- Evidence of insurability not required
- Single or family plan (wife and children). No pregnancy benefits, except complications
- Dependents can now be covered
- Coverage is world-wide
- Choice of 3 plans

### COVERAGE

All McGill students participating in this GROUP PLAN will receive 24-hour-a-day accident and sickness coverage all year round, including Summer vacation. The plan covers all types of accidents and sickness, including pre-existing ailments (which are normally excluded from policies of this type) and participation in the intramural and recreational sports sponsored by the University.

### MAJOR MEDICAL: Plan A, B, C

The Major Medical Plan provides for payment of 80% of hospital, surgical, medical, diagnostic and other medical expenses up to a maximum of \$1,000 per illness. There shall be no deductible in the case of accident and a \$10.00 deductible in the case of each sickness.

#### PLAN A:

##### Expenses Covered

- board and room and routine nursing service for confinement in a hospital over and above those charges covered by the McGill Health Service and the Provincial Hospital Plans up to a daily maximum of \$5.00;
- anaesthetics and the administration thereof;
- fees of legally qualified physicians and surgeons for medical care, treatment and surgical operations;
- fees of graduate registered nurses (R.N.) for private duty nursing services and fees for treatment by licensed physiotherapists other than a nurse or physiotherapist who ordinarily resides in the same household with the employee's spouse;
- fees for X-ray examinations (other than dental), microscopic and laboratory tests and other diagnostic services;
- fees for X-ray and radioactive therapy;
- charges for necessary transportation of the individual by professional ambulance not owned by the hospital;
- medical supplies prescribed by a legally qualified physician or surgeon, as follows:
  - drugs and medicines which require written prescription of a physician and which must be dispensed by a licensed pharmacist or physician;
  - blood and other fluids to be injected into the circulatory system;
  - artificial limbs and eyes;
  - casts, splints, trusses, braces, crutches and surgical dressings;
  - rental of hospital-type equipment including wheel chair, hospital bed, iron lung and other mechanical equipment for the treatment of respiratory paralysis and equipment for the administration of oxygen.

##### Expenses Not Covered

The following "excluded charges" are specifically excluded from coverage:

Sickness due to pregnancy, childbirth or miscarriage; intentionally self-inflicted injury; while in or on or in consequence of having been in or on any vehicle or device for aerial navigation except while riding as a fare-paying passenger in a licensed passenger airplane provided and operated by an incorporated passenger carrier for the regular transportation of passengers; confinement or treatment for any mental disease or deficiencies or psychotic or psychoneurotic disorders or reactions, or any other disturbances in mental health including anxiety or tension states, "nervous breakdown" or functional nervous disease; dental services and

supplies unless necessary for the repair or alleviation of damage to natural teeth resulting from an accident occurring while insured and unless incurred within 90 days of such accident; cosmetic surgery except surgery performed within 90 days as the result of an accident, war or any act of war or injury sustained or sickness contracted by the Insured Person while in the military, naval or air force service of any country (any premium paid to the Company for any period not covered by this Policy while the Insured Person is in such service will be returned pro-rata; eye refractions, or the purchase of hearing aid or eye-glasses or the fitting thereof; expenses insured or insurable under any provincial law, or, any other plans that are maintained by the Policyholder in conjunction with this Policy; injuries sustained in the play or practice of inter-collegiate football or hockey as defined by the Policyholder or any other amateur sports of any kind not sponsored by McGill University; injuries sustained in the play or practice of professional sports of any kind; any illness which entitles the Insured Person to benefits under Workmen's Compensation or similar legislation; confinement to any hospital or similar institution operated by the Federal Government or Provincial Government, a government agency, a university or municipality, if such confinement, in the absence of insurance, is legally without cost to the Insured Person; confinement or treatment covered by the McGill Health Service.

**PLAN B:** same as Plan A, except daily hospital board and room increased to \$20.

**PLAN C:** same as Plan A, except daily hospital board and room increased to \$35.

### COST AND CHOICE OF PLAN

Cost varies according to plan chosen as per enrolment card below. You may choose any of the 3 plans. However, we recommend Plan A to Quebecers. Plan B to Canadian non-Quebecers. Plan C to Foreign Students. All three plans are identical except for room and board. Hospitals here actually charge, for a semi-private accommodation, \$5 daily to Quebecers, and \$35 daily to others. Plan A, providing \$5.00 for hospital charges, would cover semi-private coverage in full for Quebecers; Plan B, providing \$20.00 for hospital charges, would cover semi-private coverage in full for Canadian Non-Quebecers; Plan C, providing \$35.00 for hospital charges, would cover semi-private coverage in full for foreign students.

### POLICY AND DATE IN FORCE

Each student participating in the plan will be issued a certificate of insurance and a master policy will be held by the Students' Society of McGill University.

Your coverage will become effective on the day your application and premium is received at the office of Canadian Premier Life, or on October 1st, 1966, whichever is the latter, provided you are attending classes on such date.

### ENROLMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Those who have carried the twelve month plan for the past year must complete a new enrolment card to renew their coverage for a further twelve month term.

- Complete, sign and mail the enrolment card with your cheque or money order to Canadian Premier Life, 1916 Dorchester West, Montreal.

DEADLINE WITHOUT EVIDENCE — DECEMBER 21, 1966

### STUDENT INSURANCE ENROLMENT CARD 1966-67

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Course: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

I have read the details concerning the student accident and health expense reimbursement plan now being offered to students of McGill University.

I wish to purchase the plan indicated below. Enclosed is my cheque or money order.

Please check plan desired	Single	<input type="checkbox"/> PLAN A (\$15.00)	<input type="checkbox"/> PLAN B (\$22.00)	<input type="checkbox"/> PLAN C (\$30.00)
	Married	<input type="checkbox"/> PLAN A (\$30.00)	<input type="checkbox"/> PLAN B (\$44.00)	<input type="checkbox"/> PLAN C (\$60.00)

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
(STUDENT, PARENT OR GARDIAN)

## McGill Hellenic Club Annual Dance

October 8th at

Ritz Carlton Hotel

Admission \$3.50 — Semi-Formal

Tickets on sale at Students' Union  
or phone HU. 8-2776

## YOUNG MODERNS SHOW UP IN PURE WOOL

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SKIRTS, SLIMS



Whether you're off for a day of fun or an evening of friendship and chatter, you'll feel relaxed in this "London Rib" mock-turtleneck pullover with long sleeves and neck zipper. Just imagine—machine-washable, 100% English Botany wool in lots of new shades for Fall. To compliment your sweater, these perfectly tailored pure wool worsted slims woven from 100% superfine English Botany. They're dry-cleanable and perfectly dyed-to-match any Kitten Botany wool sweater. At all fine shops everywhere.

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### THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Invites you to meet its Admissions Representative,  
Associate Dean Thomas A. Graves, Jr., on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1966

to discuss the Stanford M.B.A. and Ph.D. Programs in Business Administration. Appointments to meet with Mr. Rowan C. Coleman may be made through

### PLACEMENT OFFICE

The M.B.A. Program is a two-year general management course particularly designed for students who have majored in liberal arts, humanities, science, and engineering. The purpose of the Doctoral Program is to train scholars for the stimulating challenge open to business educators, researchers, and innovators.



## Classified

These ads may be placed in our advertising office, main floor, University Centre, 9 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day except for ads to begin Friday. Deadline for Friday ads is 10 am preceding Thursday.

### HOUSING

**TO SUBLET:** Apartment, furnished, 1½, Lorne Ave. near McGill, 288-8333.

**WANTED:** one more girl to share downtown apartment with two McGill students. Call 849-7447.

**FOR RENT:** two bedrooms and sitting room in comfortable home, suitable for couple, women students, 45 minutes from campus. Phone: 672-4896.

**GIRL WANTED** for co-ed co-op. Immediate occupancy. 8 minutes from campus. Approx. \$30 per month. Call: 844-5559 after 6.

**ONE OR TWO GIRLS,** 5 room apartment to share. T.M.R. near station. Rent \$38-\$57. See Room 126, Peterson Hall, Miss J. Sollic.

**TO LET:** large comfortable room with kitchenette, share bath. Three minutes walk to campus, shops transport. Very low rent. Call all day Friday and Saturday up to 5 p.m. Room 10, 842-0762.

### TUTORING

**COMPETENT TUTOR** in 1st and 2nd year math and physics. Reasonable rates. Contact Mr. Kristiansen at 842-2408.

**PARISIAN STUDENT** at McGill will give French private lessons. Call: 932-9006.

### TYPING

**TYPIST,** experienced in theses, term papers, etc. seeks work at home. For information call 482-5749, Mrs. Bendit.

**EXPERIENCED, LOW RATES:** call Marcy at 737-6766 after 6 p.m. for typing of term papers, theses, reports, etc.

### SKI LODGES

**SHAWBRIDGE:** Winterized, heated ski cottage. 5 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, completely furnished. Close to transportation. Nov. 15 - April 15, \$800. By appointment only 747-9536.

### FOR SALE

**LAB COATS** on sale now at the McIntyre Bldg. Room 129 ground floor. All sizes, men's and ladies'.

**RELAXMASTER** extra long bed; pair of men's skis six feet eight inches long with boots and poles. 481-9461.

**ALPINE 1964.** New factory guaranteed engine, winter tires, ski rack, \$1,000. Phone 484-5456.

**HONDA, 1965,** 65 cc. Excellent condition. Phone 739-5852 after 5.

**JAWA 50 cc scooter** cheap, only 600 miles, call 844-7463 after 6.

**1963 BSM 175 cc motorcycle** in good condition for \$200 or best offer. Phone 288-1514.

**JUDO SUIT,** half price, like new. Call 271-7420 after 7 p.m.

**1968 AUSTIN CAMBRIDGE,** radio, snow tires, engine in good shape \$150. 737-2397 after 6. 877-7105, 9-5, Mr. Newman.

**McGILL COMMERCE jacket,** size 36. Price \$10.00. Call Ronnie 622-1583 after 6:30 p.m.

**A BARGAIN** — two thirty-five foot towers. Excellent for T.V. antenna and rotors or for ham radio. Call Danny — 481-6887.

**FURNITURE** for sale. Almost new, sacrifice. Living room set, bedroom set, kitchen set, lamps, mats. Phone: 842-6217.

### LOST

**PAIR OF CYMBALS** from Currie Gym or middle field Thursday night. Please return to gym storeroom or Stu.: 844-1804.

**ONE LARGE brown suitcase** from the Phi. Ep. house on October 1st. Reward. Phone: 737-5175

### MISCELLANEOUS

**BUDDY KAYE** Orchestras, Reg'd. Orchestras of all sizes, music for all occasions. Telephone 748-8370.

**COFFEE HOUSE CINEMA,** 16 mm. sound. Admission free. Refreshments, open 11:30 a.m. 1191 Mountain, near St. Catherine, 861-7902. This week: Lonely Boy (NFB) Phoebe (NFB), Universe, Of Sport and Men.

**ATTENTION BUDDING BRIDGENIKS;** lessons in bidding and play offered. Ten lessons for \$10.00. Call Denis 842-3744. Or be in Union coffee lounge Mon.-Thurs. 7:25.

**WANTED** female to help foreign student in economics 101. Please contact Stephy: 844-6194.

**AN N.D.G. RESIDENT** will exchange Russian lessons for English. Please phone 485-5608.

**BABYSITTER** required for two year old boy. Wed. 2:45-8:45, Thursday, 2:45-5:45 p.m. Three blocks from McGill. 288-5838.

**McGILL PRE-MED:** Dr. Wilder Penfield, renowned neurosurgeon and honorary consultant of the Montreal Neurological Institute, to speak on "Medicine and the Family in Mainland China". Slides will be shown. Palmer theatre, McIntyre Medical Bldg., 1 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 12th.

**TWO RESIDENCE MEN** have car will travel. Wanted: two congenial young ladies for Thanksgiving companionship on weekend trips anywhere. Phone: 845-7409.

**M.O.C. climbing school,** Oct. 8, 9, 15, 16. No experience or equipment needed, only enthusiasm. Call Dave: 849-1562. Paul: 488-3544.

**STUDENT OR** staff member wanted for part time work developing electronic educational and hobby kits and creating do-it-yourself type electronic projects. Please contact Marvin Birnbaum AV.: 8-6218.

**BABYSITTER** needed for school age children while mother attends classes. Either Wed. or Thurs. 11 — 5:30 N.D.G. 482-9100.

### FOUND

**LADY'S RING.** Inquire, Old McGill office B44 Students' Union — Ginny or Marilyn.



## Scribblemania

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Unconcerned and undaunted by the failure of the "Beat the Scribe" contest to materialize, the Dynamic Duo unfolded a far-reaching predicamenting campaign in an effort to establish new prognosticating achievements for the Kingdom of Scribemonia in what may well be their last season in the Intramural wars.

Despite the fact that the Scribess and her mate, the Scribe, were scintillating in last week's unpublished predicamentings, the Duo must commence anew. First, a review in typical Scribe fashion of the past week's activities. The Alphas, paced by the brilliant footwork of Small with 19 points, practically chlorophormed the Dents 1 squad by scoring a 17-zip mashing. Zussie paced the Pansies with two TD's as the red-hot Pansies continued their streak of last season, by shellacking the Educators 25-naught.

An old friend of the Scribe, Bob Koby, helped the Med 2 squad cream (and boy, was it a creaming) the hapless Amps 32-0. Boky intercepted a pass and turned on his latent speed and zipped into the end zone for a td. Med continued its winning ways as Blanchette and Kronick helped erase the poor Titans 20-0. The Econ were blanked by St. L 12 on Katzies' 6 pointer. In other tilts, the Shysters, in an attempt to regain

the mastery so long held by the Scribe's faculty, won their game by default over the Vikings, while the Phaligs, paced by Stainer, setback the Molars 7-0. Med won its third consecutive match as they whupped the Blitzers, and, believe it or not, the Plumbers won a ball game as they trounced the Fuds 19-0. Are the Plumbers strong enough to be a contender for the Scribe's Trophy? Probably not, sayeth the mighty Scribe.

Well, Sandy, baby, let's see what's in store for your predicamentings this week... On Friday, the Sandy Crystal Ball perceives an Animal annihilation of the Debits; a Staph creaming of the Fuds; and a Bahamas upset over the Barbs. On Tuesday, the Molars shall extract the Debits by a good 3½ points while the Shysters should clobber the Barbs if their defence holds up; while the Grads should sweep to an easy victory over St. L. On Wed, the Labellian Scribe takes over from the Sandy Crystal Ball and predicaments, Med 3, Law 1 in a gigantic upset, and the Alphas to score crucial triumphs. And on Thursday, the final day of predicamenting for the Dynamic Duo, we foresee the Animals, Education, and Dent 1 scooping up successes. And so roars on the unbeatable, invincible and Dynamic Duo.

## Sport Shorts

### TRACK AND FIELD

The Intramural McGill Track Meets were completed on Wednesday, October 5th.

Although no records were broken, the Track team this year has more depth than the 1965 team. The results of these meets were essential for Coach George Gluppe to select the McGill team which will compete in the two invitational twilight meets on Friday, October 7th and Friday, October 14th.

### TENNIS

This year's edition of the tennis Redmen will compete in the Intercollegiate Tennis finals which are being held on the Outremont Courts today and tomorrow.

Coach Stan Cutts will be sending Tom Gavin, Peter Martin, Dick Kavey and Philip Maisondieu to battle against teams from Queen's, Laval and the host squad University of Montreal.

The tennis Redmen will be trying to defend the Eastern title which they won last year but will meet strong opposition from U. de M. Both Laval and Queen's are expected to field inexperienced squads and are not considered contenders to the title.

### RIDES

**3 GIRLS** want ride to New York City Friday. Share expenses. Contact Claire Marshall, 842-0477.

**FEMALE** will share expenses for ride to London for Thanksgiving weekend. Call Liz: 932-7989.

**QUEBEC CITY,** 2 people wishing to leave Montreal Oct. 6, 7 or 8, returning Oct. 10 will pay share of transportation costs. Call Helen: HU. 8-6369.

**RIDE WANTED** for two girls, five days a week, from the vicinity of Guelph and Davies in Cote St. Luc, to McGill arriving approximately 8:30 a.m.

## New trophy created for WAA intramurals

At the first 1966-67 meeting of the Women's Athletics Board, held last week, a proposal to create a trophy for the overall intramural winner was unanimously passed.

After discussion and passage of the proposal by the Women's Athletic Association Susan Boville, president of the WAA, presented the idea to the Board. The trophy is to be called the Iveagh Munro Trophy in honor of the recently retired head of the Department of Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics for Women at McGill. The trophy is to be in the form of a plaque. The plaque will be done by Bert Lite after the Executive of the WAA has decided on its form. A committee has also been selected to set up a point system based on participation and standing. A running tabulation is to be kept for reference for the participating fraternities, faculties and residences.

### Eligibility ruling

With the changes made in the Faculty of Arts and Science, it was also necessary to make adjustments to the rules regarding eligibility. The Board, after some discussions, passed a motion which makes only people on a

reduced load ineligible for sports competition. The same decision applies to people holding executive positions on the WAA.

The policy concerning medicals was also brought to the floor. It was agreed that medicals will not be required for intramural competition but that anyone who decides to take part at the intercollegiate level will have to have an examination before trying out.

Today, Friday, October 7,

at Hillel House, 3460 Stanley Street

## Celebration of Simchath Torah

(Feast of Rejoicing)

11:00 am to 1:00 pm:

## Festival Service In The Chapel

(Hakofoth, Reading of the Torah)

1:00 pm:

## Gala Festival Luncheon

(No charge)

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Auspices: B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at McGill University

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Coming event: Tuesday, October 11, 1:00 p.m.: "Meet-the-Faculty". Discussion, guest: Dr. J. Southin. Topic: "Radiation, Genetic and Social Consequences".



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Time? — 8:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m.

Who? — Professional Band and

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Refreshment? — Buffet Supper

Admission? — registered hillel member - 75¢

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Membership registration is \$3.00 to be completed  
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Dress: Informal

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## Redmen Soccer

## Handicapped team faces laval

by BARBARA HARRIS

Coach Seary's soccer squad, which made its debut last Saturday, conquering Queen's 3-0, will be playing with a handicap against Laval tomorrow.

The team will travel to Quebec without Ed Carrington and Ainsworth Harewood, two top fullbacks who turned in outstanding performances last week. The team's internationalism is proving a drawback in this instance, since both players will be attending the West Indian Student Conference. (The squad is composed of players who learned their soccer in the West Indies, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and England. There are no Canadians.)

Seary is planning to fill the

holes with Gunther Vall, a first year student who has looked extremely good in practice, and Neil George, absent last week with an injured knee, who may return to his fullback position Saturday. Seary is hopeful. "With Neil there, everything will be fine. Nothing gets by that boy."

The "Candy-stripers" have improved greatly since their first practice. "If we can learn to use our linemen effectively in the 4-2-4 and 4-3-3 formations,"

the coach said, "then we'll have extremely good team play."

Especially noteworthy is Ken Lewis who has been filling in as fullback when Seary has been short. Although Lewis was doubtful about lasting the full 90 minutes, he proved extremely capable against Queen's, providing many timely kicks. When the team is complete, Seary plans to move him to the Link position where "he can use his talents more fully."

Rookie George Kraus also contributed to the team's success. His strong kicking, heading and passing gave Mike Fulop and Garth Elliott many chances to score. His speed baffled many Queen's players, who thought they had the ball but suddenly found they didn't.

The team's progress so far has been good, and they have the ingredients, in players and coach, to go far this season. Tomorrow's game against Laval will be a big test of their ability.

## Coop expects tough game with Sherbrooke team

by DEREK MUIR

The football Indians battle the University of Sherbrooke tomorrow in what could prove to be a key game in the Junior Intercollegiate championship race.

The Indians will be hoping to continue their unbeaten record, but will be facing the varsity squad that clobbered RMC 31-14 last weekend. Sherbrooke's beefy team averages 20 pounds heavier per man than the Tribe and are reputed to have a strong offensive backfield.

"I think they're going to be tough," commented Indian head coach Dave Copp, adding that his team has been coming along well in practice this week. The coach has concentrated on improving execution and blocking on wide running plays which he felt were not very good in last Saturday's game at Loyola.

The coach plans no major changes for tomorrow's game except that Mike Wilby will start at halfback instead of regular starter Brit Doherty who left the team. The squad is in good spirits and injury-free. "We'll be better than we were last week," added the head coach.

The coaching staff was pleased with last week's 33-19 victory

over Loyola Braves, but there were a number of missed interceptions, particularly by defensive halfback Mike Elsie who was given the "cement hand award". This unwanted award is given each week to the defensive half who misses the most interceptions. "There were a lot of candidates last Saturday," admitted the coach wryly.



DAVE COPP

"...better than last week"

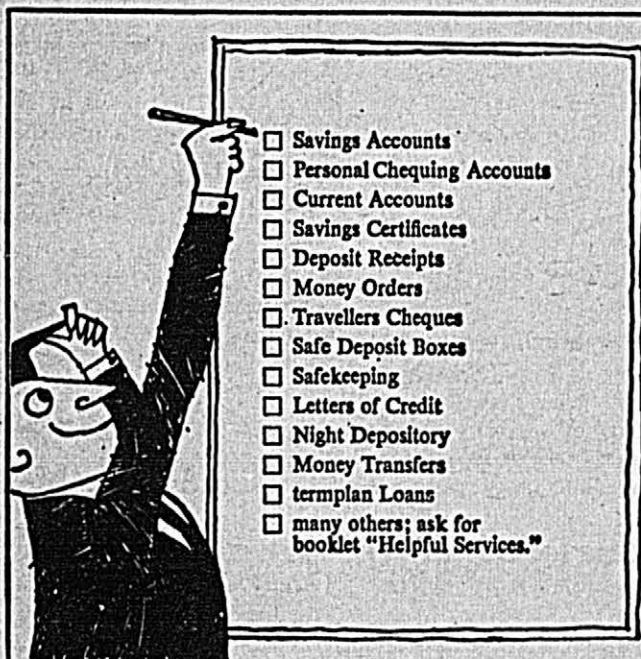
Everything points towards an exciting game, which will be played in Molson Stadium providing the weather is good. Otherwise, it will be played in the Upper field (behind the residences) at 2 pm.

## Ruggermen face RMC

With morale lifted after their opening 6-3 victory over Queen's last Saturday, the rugger Redmen travel to Kingston tomorrow with a great chance of chalking up another win at the expense of RMC.

RMC lost their opening game 24-0 at the hands of Toronto last Saturday, but too much should not be read into this defeat. With one or two star players they are a completely unknown quantity, but if the Redmen can show the same fighting spirit they produced against Queen's, they should boost their tally to two straight wins.

Coach Covo refused to comment on the team's chances beyond "A win would be good for morale." Whether he has managed to improve the forward play sufficiently over the last seven days to give the talented backfield their share of the ball this game will show.



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## Students' Society by-elections

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1966

ARTS &amp; SCIENCE STUDENTS MAY VOTE AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

Physical Sciences Centre

Arts Building

Leacock Building

9 am - 4 pm

Stewart Biological Science Building

Women's Union elections will be held at the same polls

● Attention is drawn to the Electoral By-Laws of the Students' Society as contained on page 42 of the Student Handbook.

Students must present their IDENTITY CARDS before being permitted to vote.

Charles Kasner  
Chief Returning Officer

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## Seek first SIFL win

# Grid Redmen face 'Stangs

by LAWRENCE HAIMOVITCH

The football Redmen, defeated in their only Senior Intercollegiate League start, journey to London, Ontario today to do battle with the University of Western Ontario Mustangs.

Head coach Tom Mooney reported yesterday that the team will be in good shape for the contest despite a flu bug that has forced half a dozen players to miss practices this week. However, the coach is confident they will make the trip and plans to go along with the same lineup as in the past three weeks of play.

On the other hand, news from the 'Stang camp has been dreary, as three regulars will definitely miss the game because of injuries suffered in last Saturday's 45-7 loss to Toronto. Veteran John Metras, starting his twenty-sixth year as Mustangs' head coach, is considering bringing up reinforcements from the intermediate Colts to replace Rob Campbell, Joe Cipparone and Mike Keenan. The loss of speedy halfback Campbell is the most damaging injury, since he was a starter in the 'Stang backfield.

### Tough team

Despite the loss of these players, Mooney is expecting a tough battle from the Mustangs.

"They're a tough club," noted the coach yesterday, "and the fact that they lost so badly last week will make them madder than hornets".

Mustangs, who compiled an impressive 5-1 season record and lost to Toronto in a playoff last year, were rated by most observers as the team to beat this year. However, in their setback last week, they were unable to generate a consistent offence and their defense collapsed.

Robin Wearing, Don Brescacin, Bill Imrie, scoring leader Art Froese and fullback Larry Burridge are the top stars in the Mustang lineup and give Mustangs a top line and backfield. It is not hard to see why they were rated number one.

### Peak effort needed

A peak effort will be needed if Redmen are to break into the win column for the first time in SIFL play. A stronger running attack and a more intelligent selection of plays by rookie quar-

terbacks Robin McNeil and John Feilders could give the team a big lift on offence, while a continued good play by the defence would ensure a close game.

As coach Mooney said before, there is little question of the team's physical ability, but the mental attitude leaves something to be desired. A stronger will to win could make the trip a winning one, while a poor effort would put the team in a deep hole.

Mooney and the coaching staff realize the importance of this game.

"This is probably the hardest ball game in my two years as coach. We've got to win".

Red Hots: Redmen have moved up in CUP ratings from unranked last week to fourth this week... Queen's, Toronto, and Western are ranked ahead of Redmen... Toronto Blues meet Queen's in Kingston in the other SIFL tilt this weekend...

## Golfers in strong position for OQAA championship

The Redmen will be out to improve on last year's fifth place finish as the OQAA intercollegiate golf championship meet takes place today at Kitchener, Waterloo.

The golfing calibre of the team is impressive. Frank Kay was low amateur in the Quebec Open while Nils Badenduck, the number 2 man, made the qualifying rounds of the Wellington Cup. Eric Reid was this year's winner of the Quebec Junior Championship. Talented Tom Parsons fills out the team.

According to coach Dave Copp the poor weather at this time of year favours the smart and experienced tournament players. Redmen, with their four veterans, should be in a strong position. Coach Copp feels that if the team total for the thirty-six holes can be kept to 620, they could win.

Last year's individual champion, Pierre Archambault of the University of Montreal is odds-on favourite again this year. If Frank Kay has a good day he

could bring the individual honour back with him.

To the readers and admirers of  
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## THE FIREBUGS

by MAX FRISCH

Sept. 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1 — Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8

University Theatre — University Centre

8:30 p.m. sharp

Tickets \$1.50  
Students \$1.25

## Redmen waterpoloists triumph in first game

by RALPH COVIENSKY

The waterpolo Redmen, exhibiting a fine offence, a ball-hawking defence, and superb goal-tending, romped to a 13-6 victory over Palestre Nationale Wednesday night.

The Redmen, led by Gabby Zinner with five goals, exploded for a 6-1 first-quarter lead. Other goals went to Mike List with four, Glen Ruiter with three and Joe Roboz with one.

Good positional play by the forwards helped the work of the defencemen, Sonny Belenkie and Joe Roboz, who both played outstanding two-way games. When Palestre Nationale did manage to break through, goalie Mike Schulz came up with important saves, six of which could only be termed as "impossible".

Redmen over-exuberance allowed the opposition four power play goals, as only two came when the Redmen were at full strength. With their fine forward

Thomas leading the way with three goals, Palestre Nationale attempted a comeback in the second half, but were stymied by the Redmen.

The team was enthusiastic after the opening win and Gabby Zinner spoke for the team when he said they have "high hopes for the season."

Coach Shiller said the squad "showed good form for the first game of the season." Consensus was that East End Boys Club will be the team to beat with Sir George showing signs of strength.

The next game will be played Wednesday at the Sir Arthur Currie Pool against the YMHA Blues.

## INTRAMURAL TOUCHFOOTBALL

### SCHEDULE:

Friday, October 7th — 1:00 p.m.

F.F. — Debits vs Animals

Stad. — Barbs vs Bahamas

L.C. — Staph vs Fuds

NOTE: If there is anyone who signed up for a team and does not know which team he was put on please call the Intramural Office, VI. 4-6311, local 431.

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# Student representation on Senate: Seven Committees - all non-academic

In recent years there has existed within the Students' Society a movement to gain student representation on Senate Committees. This movement has reached the stage where applications have now been called for students to sit on seven such committees.

The first concrete gains in this direction were made in the 1963-64 session when the now defunct Education Committee, under Robert Rabinovitch, managed to place two student representatives on the University Libraries Liaison Committee, a committee specifically designed to deal with student problems in connection with library facilities.

This committee, chaired by Professor Robert Vogel of the History Department, arranged to lengthen library hours and maintain the Undergraduate Library on Sundays, and its success led to the thought that similar improvements could be made in other academic fields if students were allowed to sit on the various Committees which in effect govern the University.

(The Students' Society had already by this time helped inaugurate the Student Consultative Committee on Bursaries which, in conjunction with the Quebec Student Aid Service, provided a means for McGill students in particular and all Quebec post-secondary students in general to bypass their schools' student aid offices in negotiating with the government for financial aid. One of the reasons for this Committee's conception was dissatisfaction with the way McGill's Student Aid Office was handling the matters in question.)

The Libraries Liaison Committee continued its work throughout the '64-'65 session and last year the University Affairs Committee of the Students' Society undertook a study of the administrative structure of the University, led by

Governors, various Senate Committees and members of the faculty and administration in terms of legislative methods.

The report recommended that the Senate's offer of representation be accepted.

After the report was published, copies were sent to members of the Senate, and a combined Senate-Students' Council meeting was held at which the report was criticized. Notably, no members of Tricoll's investigatory committee were present at this meeting, and Ticoll pointed out that his committee has originally intended that the report be confidential.

An attempt was made to discredit the report and at first several SC members themselves were critical of it. But after further study Council came out in favor of the report and its findings.

## APPLICATIONS CALLED FOR

Finally, in an ad in yesterday's Daily applications were called for students interested in sitting on any of the seven Committees. The ad stated that "these committees act in a dual capacity: they advise the Senate and Administration on activities coming within their frame of reference and perform certain delegated functions".

These committees are, in fact, service committees, that is, they have little to do with the formation of academic policy.

"Apparently, the University has not yet seen fit to seek the advice of the Students' Society on academic matters," said Ticoll.

The only exception is the University Scholarships Committee which decides whether or not to accept bequests from organizations or individuals offering donations, and which awards scholarships. However, the granting of scholarships is done by a sub-committee and not by the committee on which the student representative will be sitting.

## STUDENT AID APPEALS

The other committees are self-explanatory, but one, the Student Aid Appeals Committee deserves particular attention.

This committee, set up late last year due to continued criticism of the Student Aid Office, has never met. (Representatives of the Student Aid Office do not sit on this committee but are permitted to attend meetings and act in an advisory capacity.)

In order for a student to present an appeal he must first agree to have all his confidential files opened before the Committee and to receive a signed statement of permission from his parents. Partly for this reason no student has yet appealed and the potential effectiveness of the Committee has still to be tested.

The forces responsible for Senate's offer of limited student representation have not given up their crusade. Students have yet to be allowed participation in academic matters, and this is probably the next step. The ultimate goal, however, is to place students on the Senate itself, but this is not foreseen for the very near future at least...

## McGILL CONFERENCE ON TEACHING AFFAIRS

A quiet revolution in education has been brewing at McGill for the past few years. Students, who have traditionally reserved the right to complain about the quality of teaching they receive, have awakened to the realization that there is more they can do than just grumble into their beards.

First came the publication of the Course Guide, where students statistically compiled and crystallized their complaints and, surprisingly, prodded their professors into action upon their inadequacies.

Then, during the summer, participants in the Summer Project in Course Design used their knowledge of modern educational technology to design sample one-hour course packages in an effort to move away from the traditional and much-criticized lecture system.

Now, under the joint auspices of the Students' Society and the Administration, from October 19-22, the logical outgrowth of the Summer Project in Course Design will bring the quiet revolution into the light.

The first one of its kind, the McGill Conference on Teaching Affairs will bring together delegates and speakers from all over North America in a program of seminars, lectures, films and exhibits to examine the problems of learning and communication in the light of modern technology and the adequacy of our present system in dealing with them.

The idea for such a conference was conceived last fall. It started out as a modest project — but not for long. Under an enthusiastic executive committee headed by Sharron Axler, BA 2, the project ballooned to encompass faculty and student delegates from Harvard, Brandeis, Yale, Antioch-College, as well as major Canadian universities, representatives from Montreal corporations, education, researchers and developers of material and equipment.

Speakers and seminar leaders include authorities in the educational field such as Dr. Robert Reinecke from the University of Michigan, and McGill delegates Dr. H. Sheldon of the Department of Pathology, Dr. Muriel Stern of Psychology and Simon Taunton, Editor of the Course Guide.

The most surprising development was the interest shown in the project by McGill professors. Applications were called during the past few weeks for a McGill contingent of forty student and forty Faculty delegates. While response from the students was moderately slow, the MCTA staff was swamped with Faculty applications. The problem was solved by letting every interested professor attend, but only the events he was most interested in.

The Conference will receive coverage every night on Cable-TV, Channel 9, and there will also be an exhibition in the Union Ballroom of the latest in audio-visual learning devices.

This is the first conference on contemporary educational technology entirely organized and initiated by students. MCTA wants to make a constructive effort to verbalize the demand for better education; with the interest these students have aroused in Faculty members success seems highly possible.

## TIMETABLE

### WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19

2-6 pm — Registration, Union; Film, Moyse Hall, "Comment Savoir", by Claude Jutras (NFB).

7:30-8:30 pm — Lecture, Moyse Hall: Dr. Israel Goldiamond on "The Hardware and Maintenance of the Behavior".

9:30 pm — Vin d'honneur, Redpath Hall.

### THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20

9-10:30 am — Seminars.

11-noon — Lecture, Redpath Hall: Patrick Beatts, "Computer as a Catalyst".

1-2:30 pm — Seminars.

3-4:30 pm — Panel on teaching and training systems.

8:30-10:30 pm — Lecture, Moyse Hall: Dr. Harvey Block, "Thinking and the Learning Process: Implications from Behavioral Technology".

### FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21

9-10:30 am — Seminars.

11 am-12:30 pm — Panel on Medical Programming.

2-3:30 pm — Lecture, Redpath Hall: Dr. Frank Koen, "The Functional Uses of Tests".

4-5:30 pm — Panel on Student Course Evaluations.

8-9:30 pm — Lecture, McIntyre Building: M. André Jumeau, of the Quebec Ministry of Education.

### SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22

9-10:30 am — Seminars.

11-noon — Final Plenary Session, Redpath Hall.

by **MARC RABOY**

Newsfeatures Editor

David Ticoll, in an effort to determine the feasibility of further student representation on Senate Committees.

(Until this time students were in fact sitting on five committees: the Athletics Board, Women's Athletics Board, University Book Store Committee, Lodgings Committee, and the Committee on Student Activities. However, student representation on these committees was largely ex-officio, with such students as the President of the Students' Society and Chairman of the Students' Athletics Council having seats.)

## SENATE OFFERS REPRESENTATION

Then, last December, partly as a result of Ticoll's investigations, the Students' Council received an offer from Senate to have student representatives sit on six Senate Committees: the University Libraries Committee, the University Placement Committee, the University Scholarships Committee, the Committee on Student Health, the Committee on Sessional Dates, and the ad hoc Student Aid Appeals Committee.

Ticoll's report, published two months later, contained a flow-model of the University government structure with a political analysis of the relative roles played by Senate, the Board of